House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee Am. #1

Amendment No.____

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AMEND Senate Bill No. 617*

House Bill No. 1120

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting instead the following:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 37, Chapter 5, Part 1, is amended by adding the following as a new section:

- (a) The department shall make chaplain services available on a regular basis to juveniles who are housed in a youth development center.
- (b) The department shall not require a juvenile to attend or make use of the chaplain services.

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 37, Chapter 5, Part 1, is amended by adding the following as a new section:

The department shall provide training to all persons employed by the department as youth service officers on best practices for behavior management and conflict resolution in the context of supervision of juvenile justice youth. The training must be conducted annually.

SECTION 3. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 37, Chapter 5, Part 2, is amended by adding the following as a new section:

- (a) Children sixteen (16) years of age or older who have been committed to the department for a determinate period of time and are housed in a hardware secure residential facility or youth development center, shall be housed separately from children less than sixteen (16) years of age.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the department may house children less than sixteen (16) years of age with determinately committed children sixteen (16) years of





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age or older in applicable facilities if the department deems it necessary for the safety and well-being of the children less than sixteen (16) years of age, or to otherwise comply with the requirements of § 37-5-214.

SECTION 4. This act takes effect January 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.

House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee Am. #1

Amendment No.

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Time
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Comm. Amdt

AMEND Senate Bill No. 489

House Bill No. 337*

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 30, Chapter 4, is amended by deleting the chapter and substituting:

30-4-101.

This chapter is known and may be cited as "The Small Estate Probate Act." 30-4-102.

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (1) "Court" means the court then exercising probate jurisdiction in the county in which the decedent had legal residence on the date of death;
 - (2) "Decedent" means a person who is deceased;
- (3) "Limited letters" means the limited letters of administration of a small estate and limited letters testamentary of a small estate, as appropriate;
- (4) "Limited letters of administration of a small estate" means limited letters of administration for the decedent's property that restrict the person to whom the limited letters of administration are issued to the property itemized and identified in the petition for the limited letters, which must be attached to and made a part of the limited letters;
- (5) "Limited letters testamentary of a small estate" means limited letters testamentary for the decedent's property that restrict the person to whom the limited letters testamentary are issued to the property itemized and identified in



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the petition for the limited letters which must be attached to and made a part of the limited letters;

- (6) "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, business trust, corporation or other legal entity, and includes both the singular and plural and the masculine and feminine, as appropriate;
- (7) "Personal representative" means the person to whom limited letters of administration of a small estate or limited letters testamentary of a small estate are issued;
- (8) "Property" means only personal property, or any interest in personal property, owned by the decedent on the date of death that would be subject to probate, other than personal property held as tenants by the entirety or jointly with right of survivorship, or personal property payable to a beneficiary other than the decedent's estate; and
- (9) "Small estate" means the probate estate of a decedent in which the value of the probate property does not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).30-4-103.

Whenever a decedent leaves a small estate, it may be administered in the following manner:

- (1) After the expiration of forty-five (45) days from the date of the decedent's death, as evidenced by a copy of the decedent's death certificate, provided that no petition for the appointment of a personal representative of the decedent's estate has been filed in that period of time for the decedent's estate, either:
 - (A) One (1) or more of the decedent's competent adult heirs shall file a petition for the issuance of limited letters of administration of a small estate; or

- (B) If the decedent died testate and it is determined that distribution of the small estate pursuant to the decedent's will is different than distribution by intestate distribution and it is desired that the small estate be distributed according to the decedent's will, the person named as the personal representative in the decedent's will shall either:
 - (i) File a petition for the probate of the decedent's will as a muniment of title to the property of the decedent pursuant to § 32-2-111 and for the issuance of limited letters testamentary of a small estate; or
 - (ii) File the original of the decedent's will together with affidavits of the attesting witnesses or the affidavits of the two (2) disinterested persons attesting to the decedent's handwriting, if the decedent's will is holographic, with the clerk who shall record the will and affidavits. The recording of the decedent's will and accompanying affidavits is deemed sufficient to probate the decedent's will for the purposes of this chapter;
- (2) To apply for limited letters of administration of a small estate or for limited letters testamentary of a small estate, the person seeking the limited letters shall file a sworn petition with the court containing the information set forth in § 30-1-117(a)(1)-(10). The petition must include an itemized list of the property of the decedent to which the limited letters are to apply, the value of each item of property, the identity of each creditor of the decedent, and the amount owing to each identified creditor;
- (3) Regardless of the language of the decedent's will waiving bond, the petitioner for the limited letters shall make the bond payable to the clerk of the court for the benefit of those entitled with a corporate surety. The amount of the

bond must be equal to the value of the decedent's property to be administered under this chapter. However, bond is not required of the petitioner:

- (A) If the petitioner or petitioners are the sole heirs of the decedent; or
 - (B) All the adult heirs consent in writing;
- (4) The clerk shall charge and receive such fees for processing a petition for the issuance of limited letters of administration of a small estate or limited letters testamentary of a small estate as provided in § 8-21-401;
- (5) Upon posting the required bond, unless waived as set forth in subdivision (3), the clerk shall issue limited letters of administration of a small estate or limited letters testamentary of a small estate, as appropriate;
- (6) A notice to creditors must not be published, and a creditor is not permitted to file a claim in a small estate probate;
- (7) The personal representative and the surety on the personal representative's bond may be discharged from liability under the bond as follows:
 - (A) The court may enter an order discharging the personal representative and the surety on the personal representative's bond after the personal representative files, for a decedent dying before January 1, 2016, either the tax receipt issued pursuant to § 67-8-420 or the certificate or assessment issued pursuant to § 67-8-409(f); or
 - (B) The personal representative and the surety on the personal representative's bond may wait until the first anniversary of the issuance of the limited letters when the court shall automatically discharge them from liability. The limited letters must remain open and active until the first anniversary of the issuance of the limited letters; and
- (8) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive the requirement to wait forty-five (45) days before filing a petition for limited letters.

30-4-104.

- (a) Each person indebted to the decedent's estate, having possession of any property belonging to the estate, or acting as registrar or transfer agent of any shares of stock, bonds, notes, or other evidence of ownership, indebtedness, or right belonging to the decedent's estate must be furnished with a copy of the limited letters of administration of a small estate or limited letters testamentary of a small estate by the personal representative, duly certified by the clerk of the court. Upon receipt of a copy of the limited letters of administration of a small estate or limited letters testamentary of a small estate and demand by the personal representative, each person furnished a copy of the limited letters under this subsection (a) shall pay, transfer, and deliver to the personal representative:
 - (1) All indebtedness owing by the recipient; and
 - (2) Other property in possession of or subject to registration or transfer by the recipient.
- (b) A person making payment, transfer, or delivery of property belonging to a decedent's estate to the personal representative pursuant to this chapter is released and discharged from all further liability to the estate and its creditors to the same extent as if the payment, transfer, or delivery were made to the duly appointed, qualified, and acting personal representative of the decedent. The person making the payment, transfer, or delivery shall not be required to see to its application.
- (c) The decedent's property must be distributed either to the decedent's heirs as provided by law or in accordance with the terms of the decedent's will admitted to probate as a muniment of title or filed with the clerk as provided in § 30-4-103(1)(B)(ii). The person to whom payment, transfer, or delivery of any property of the decedent is made by the personal representative shall be liable and remain liable up to one (1) year from the date of payment, transfer, or delivery, to the extent of the value of the property received, to unpaid creditors of the decedent, to anyone who had a prior right to the

decedent's property, or to any personal representative of the decedent thereafter appointed. If distribution is made prior to payment of all medical assistance owed to TennCare under § 71-5-116, then both the personal representative and the person to whom payment, transfer, or delivery is made by the personal representative shall be liable to TennCare and remain liable, to the extent of the value of the property received.

- (d) If a person having possession of any of the decedent's property, upon receipt of a copy of the limited letters issued by the clerk, refuses to pay, transfer, or deliver the property to or at the direction of the personal representative, then:
 - (1) The property may be recovered; or

(2)

- (A) Transfer and delivery of the property may be compelled in an action brought in a court of competent jurisdiction for that purpose upon proof of the facts required to be stated in the petition; and
- (B) Costs of the proceeding must be adjudged against the person wrongfully refusing to pay, transfer, or deliver the property.
- (e) If, during the administration of the small estate pursuant to the limited letters, the personal representative or a creditor of the decedent discovers additional assets that exceed the statutory small estate limitation, then the court may allow the small estate administration to be converted into probate administration by application of a verified petition to the court pursuant to § 30-1-117 by the personal representative of the small estate or a creditor of the decedent. The personal representative of the small estate, if the property of the decedent has not been paid, transferred, or delivered, or the person or persons to whom the property of the decedent has been paid, transferred, or delivered prior to the conversion.

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon becoming law, the public welfare requiring it.